GORLENKO, M.V.; BUSHKOVA, L.N.

Susceptibility of plants of the Cucurbitaceae family to various strains of Pseudomonas lachrymans (Smith et Bryan) Ferraris. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 68 no.1:110-115 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 17:4)

SIDOROVA, I.I.; GORLENKO, M.V.; NALEPINA, L.N.

Systematics of the genera Trichothecium Link and Arthrobotrys Corda. Bot.zhur. 49 no.11:1592-1599 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GORLENKO, M. V.

"Origin of parasitism in phytopathogenic bacteria."

report submitted for Symp on Host-Parasite Relations in Plant Pathology, Budapest, 19-22 Oct 64.

GORLENKO, M.V.; KUZNETSOV, L.V.

Some biochemical properties of the fungus Ustilago zeae (Beckm.) Unger as related to the degree of the parasitism of its strains. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.5:1216-1217 F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Kursanovym.

GORLENKO, M.V.

Intensification of agriculture and some problems of phytopathology. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 19 no.4:3-9 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra nizshikh rasteniy Moskovskogo universiteta.

GORIENKO, M.V.

Some problems of the theory of plant bacterioses. Trudy VIZR no.23:96-104 '64. (MIRA 19:2)

L 27423-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6017699 SOURCE CODE: UR/0220/65/034/003/0563/0564

REVIEWER: Gorlenko, M. V.

32
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Biology of blue-green algae

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mikrobiologiya, v. 34, no. 3, 1965, 563-564

TOPIC TAGS: algae, photosynthesis, plant physiology, microbiology

ABSTRACT: This article is a review by M. V. Gorlenko of the above book. The book, a collection of articles on many aspects of algology, is praised by the reviewer both for the richness of its factual information and for the ideas it advances. It is evident that "Soviet algologists and microbiologists are successfully continuing the pioneering work of A. A. Yelenkin."

Some of the articles are: "Principles of Isolating, Purifying, and Cultivating Blue-Green Algae," "Role of Blue-Green Algae in Soil Formation," "Structure of the Algal Cell,""Interrelations of Blue-Green Algae and Other Aquatic Organisms" "Phylogenetic Relations of the Blue-Green Algae and Their Taxonomic Position," "Photosynthesis in Colored Bacteria and Blue-Green Algae." A number of articles deal with the physiology of these algae.

The collection, the reviewer concludes, not only reflects the current status of the subject but provides a look at future trends of research. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AT4001240 S/3031/63/000/035/0233/0238

AUTHORS: Zakharov, M. V.; Stepanova, M. V.; Karpenko, L. I.; Gorlenko, N. P.; Mogilevskaya, V. Ye.

TITLE: Effect of composition on recrystallization temperature and heat resistance of copper alloys

SOURCE: Gosudarstvenny*y institut tsvetny*kh metallov. Sbornik nauchny*kh trudov. Moscow, no. 35, 1963, 233-238.

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistance, recrystallization temperature, copper chromium alloy, copper iron alloy, copper chromium zirconium alloy, copper nickel beryllium alloy, copper nickel aluminum alloy, copper nickel silicon alloy

ABSTRACT: To check on the hypothesis that heat resistant alloys have high temperature recrystallization levels, exceeding their working temperatures, as is the case for Cu-Sn and Cu-Zn alloys (M. V. Zakharov, Collection Issledovaniye splavov tsvetny*kh metallov (Investigation of Nonferrous Alloys, AN SSSR, 1955), the authors compared the dependence of the start-of-recrystallization temperature

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ACCESSION NR: AT4001240

and the heat resistance on the composition of copper alloys, and established the presence of such a dependence in the systems Cu-Cr, Cu-Fe, Cu-Cr-Zr, Cu-Ni-Be, Cu-Ni-Al, and Cu-Ni-Si. The temperature of the start of the recrystallization increases with increasing concentration of the alloying elements in the solid-solution region, reaches a flat maximum in the two-phase region, and then again decreases smoothly. The curves of the start-of-recrystallization temperature and the long-term hardness against the composition are similar in first approximation, if the long-term hardness is determined at temperatures that exceed the temperature of the start of recrystallization. The maximum heat resistance and the minimum temperature of the start of recrystallization lie in the region of weakly-heterogeneous aging alloys. The close connection between the heat resistance of an alloy and recrystallization is fully confirmed by the experimental data obtained. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvenny*y institut tsvetny*kh metallov (State Institute of Nonferrous Metals)

Card 2/2

GORIENKO, S.M.

Reflection and absorption of radiant energy in the atmosphere. Trudy UzGu no.117:59-76 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Solar radiation)

GORLENKO, S.V.

Parasite of winter sporangia of Synchytrium endobioticum. Sbor.nauch. trud.Inst.biol.AN.BSSR no.1:171-172 '50. (MLRA 9:1)
(Potato wart) (Fungi)

Gorlenko, S. V.

USSR

Determination of the viability of winter spores of the potato wart, Synchytrium endobioticum. N. A. Domnikin and S. V. Gorlenko. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 82, 480-92(1952).—Living spores of *S. endobioticum* can be distinguished from dead spores by the fact that hypertonic solns. plasmolyze living spores only. The most effective agent was a 30% soln. of NH_4NO_3. Zoöspores killed by boiling for 2 hrs. or by treating with 40% formalin were not plasmolyzed. A high percentage of spores from recent infections or from sporangia discharged naturally into the soil were plasmolyzed by NH_4NO_3 (94.8% and 93.4%, resp.). Only 73.9% of the spores from infections 4 years old were plasmolyzed. Other agents tested included glucose, urea, K_2SO_4, $Ca(NO_3)_2$, KNO_3, KCl, and NaCl. Mixts. contg. equal proportions of 2 salts, the total concn. of the solns. being 30%, were either less effective or no more effective than NH_4NO_3 alone. The tests could be made at any season without losing validity.

Phyllis M. Payne

GORLENKO, S. V.

GORLENKO, S. V. (Co-author) See: DOROZHKIN, N. A. "Determining the Viability of Winter Zoosporangia in the Organism of Potato Wart, Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Pers," 1952

SOURCE: SIRA SI 90-53 15 Dec. 1953

CORLENKO, S.V. --

"Effect of surrounding Conditions on the Development of the Agent of Potato Cancer, Sychytrium endobioticum (Schilf) Percival." Cand Agr Sci, Inst of Socialized Agriculture, Acad Sci Belorussian SSR, Minsk, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 3, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. 481, 5 May 55

GORLENKO, S. V.

USSR/Diseases of Plants. Diseases of Cultured Plants O-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1958, 1903

Author : Dorozhkin N. A., Gorlenko S. V., Remneva Z. I.
Inst : Not given
Title : The More Prevalent Corn Diseases in Belorussian SSR.

Orig Pub : V sb; Kukuruza v B S S R. Minsk, AN BSSR, 1957, 372-376

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

DOROZHKIN, M.A. [Darozhkin, M.A.], akademik; GORLENKO, S.V. [Harlenka, S.V.], kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Effectiveness of chemical methods in controlling corn diseases. Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.biial.nav. no.2:5-11 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Akademiya sel'skokhoz.nauk BSSR; chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR (for Dorozhkin).
(WHITE RUSSIA--CORN (MAIZE)--DISEASES AND PESTS)
(FUNGICIDES)

GORLENKO, S.V.

Mycoflora of the Central Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences of the White Russian S.S.R. Sbor. nauch. rab. TSBS no.2:171-179 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Minsk--Fungi, Phytopathogenic)

KUZNETSOVA, V.A.; GORLENKO, V.M.

Effect of temperature on the development of micro-organisms from flooded layers of the Romashkino Oil Field. Mikrobiologiia 34 no.2:329-334 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

KUZNETSOVA, V.A.; GORLENKO, V.M.

Development of hydrocarbon-oxidizing bacteria under anaerobic conditions. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no. 6:623-626 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR. Submitted July 21, 1964.

17 (2)

AUTHORS: Bass, I. A., Broker, T. N., Gol'dfarb, D. M., SOV/20-129-6-61/69
Gorlenko, Zh. M., Il'yashenko, B. N.,
Nankina, V. P., Khesin, R. B.

TITLE: Infectious Properties of Injured Phages

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 6, pp 1421 - 1423 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: D. Fraser and co-workers (Ref 12) concluded from their investigations that the infectious activity of the destroyed preparations of phage T2 is related to the desoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) which was liberated from the protein covers of the phage particles by the effect of urea. The results obtained by the authors, however, were rather divergent. Therefore, they thoroughly investigated the preparations formed from bacteriophages by treatment with urea. The following dysentery phages were used: T4r, DM (isolated from the soil by T. N. Broker), and N-2 (obtained by F. I. Yershov, 2-y Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut, Second Moscow State Medical Institute). The effect of the phages was tested on protoplasts (bacteria without cell walls). The authors obtained them from cells of the following bacterial strains by means of lysozyme according to R. Repaske

Card 1/4

(Ref 13): E. coli B (sensitive to phage T4r and DM); E. coli 600 (resistant to all three phages mentioned); and Sh. dys. Newcastle (obtained by F. I. Yershov, sensitive to N-2). Suspensions of phages, concentrated to 10^{12} particles in 1 ml, were treated with an 8 M urea solution. Thereafter, the action of phages on intact cells was completely eliminated. They showed an activity of 0.00001 to 0.001% on protoplasts. This effect concerns bacteria strains sensitive to phages as well as those resistant to phages. Thus, this remaining activity cannot be due to the preservation of a few phage particles. Further experiments showed that the above residual infectivity is not related to the free DNA which has left the virus particles. Thus, it could be assumed that only the part of the DNA is active which is protected against the used desoxyribonuclease by other components of the phage (probably by proteins). In order to check this assumption, the proteins were separated from the preparations by phenol or chloroform. The preparations were completely inactivated in spite of the proved extensive separation of the proteins from the DNA. This proved again that, after

treatment with urea, infectious activity is not due to free DNA. On the other hand, it has been known that the protein component isolated from the phage cannot cause phage reproduction in the bacteria. The only assumption is that one complex of the DNA with the protein has infectious activity. It was serologically proved that the proteins of the active complexes mentioned are similar to the antigenes of normal phage particles. The transition of 80-90% of activity into the precipitate could be achieved by centrifugation of virus preparations treated with urea as well as by suspensions of intact phages. The electron microscope showed that the above complex has corpuscular structure and that it is of about the same size as the intact phage. Figures 1 and 2 show that, apparently, urea destroys only the distal parts of the processes. Thus, the phage particles become incapable of depositing on normal bacteria. The inner part of the process axis which consists of protein is uncovered by the urea effect. Further experiments with trypsin, which destroyed the uncovered part, brought about complete suppression of activity. Thus, the protein in the axis of the phage particle is necessary for the occurrence of the infectious activity of the preparations mentioned. There are 1 figure and 13 references.

Infectious Properties of Injured Phages

SOV/20-129-6-61/69

ASSOCIATION: Institut biofiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Biophysics of the Academy of Sciences, USSR). Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N. F. Gamaleya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni N. F. Gamaley of the Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: June 10, 1959, by I. L. Knunyants, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 29, 1959

Card 4/4

BASS, I.A.; BROKER, T.N.; GOL'DFARB, D.M.; GORLENKO, Zh.M.; IL'YASHENKO, B.N.; NANKINA, V.P.; KHESIN, R.B.

Significance of proteins for the infectivity of bacteriophages treated with urea. Biokhimiia 25 no.2:360-367 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1, Institut biofiziki Akademii nauk SSSR i Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamaleya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva.

(BACTERIOPHAGE) (UREA) (PROTEINS)

KHESIN, R.B.; SHEMYAKIN, M.F.; GORLENKO, Zh.M.; ZOGDANOVA, S.[illegible]; APANASIYEVA, T.P.

RNA-polymerase in Escherichia coli B cells infected with T4 phage.
Biokhimiia 27 no.6:1092-1105 N-D '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut atomnoy energii imeni I.V.Kurchatova, Moskva.

GORLENKO, G. M., BASS, I. A., PROZOROV, A. A., KHESIN, R. V., and SHEMYAKIN, M. F.,

"Synthesis of specific RNA on Different Sites of the Phage T2 Chromosome in vivo and in vitro."

report submitted for the 11th Intl. Congress of Genetics, The Hague, Netherlands, 2-10 Sep 63

KHESIN, R.B.; GORLENKO, Zh.M.; SHEMYAKIN, M.F.; BASS, I.A.; PROZOROV, A.A.

Relation between protein synthesis and the regulation of the formation of messender DNA in the cells of Eschrichia coli B during the development of T2-phage. Biokhimiia 28 no.6:1070-1086 N-D'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institute of Atomic Energy, Moscow.

ACC NR: AP6033074 SOURCE CODE: UR/0216/66/031/005/0910/0917

AUTHOR: Shemyakin, M. F.; Bass, I. A.; Kamzolova, S. G.; Gorlenko, Zh. M.; Astaurova, O. B.; Khesin, R. B.

ORG: Order of Lenin Atomic Energy Institute im. I. V. Kurchatov, Moscow (Ordena Lenina institut atomnoy energii)

TITLE: Specificity of RNA synthesis in phage infection

SOURCE: Biokhimiya, v. 31, no. 5, 1966, 910-917

TOPIC TAGS: RNA, RNA synthesis, infective disease, bacteriophage, biochemistry, biosynthesis, ~~E. coli, T2 phage~~, polymerase, ~~RNA polymerase~~

ABSTRACT: The specificity of RNA synthesis in different phases of T2 bacteriophage infections of *E. Coli* B and in an *in vitro* RNA polymerase system was investigated using labled RNA. In early and late infectious stages, mRNA is synthesized largely on different regions of the T2 phage chromosome. Results of *in vitro* experiments show that RNA polymerase synthesizes RNA on the same regions of purified T2 phage which are active in intact cells during early stages of infection. Orig. art. has: 3 fig. and 1 table [LP]

[WA-50; CBE No. 14]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 15Nov65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 014

Card 1/1 UDC: 547.963.3

C-2 - Organic, Chem

Bri. Abs.

GORLICH, B.

2268. **Detection and determination of 2- and 5-ketohexonic acids, their salts, and esters.** B. Görlich and F. Očenášek (*Coll. Trav. chim. Tchécosl.*, 1948, **13**, 448–467).—The colour reactions of 1 : 3-dihydroxyacetone, arabinose, D-glucose, D-galactose, D-fructose, L-sorbose, 2- and 5-keto-D-gluconic acid, 6-aldehydo-gluconic acid, L- and *arabo*-ascorbic acid, and furfuraldehyde with orcinol, phloroglucinol, and naphtharesorcinol are listed. Pentoses and hexonic acids are detected thus after oxidation. The keto-hexonic acids are isomerised by alkali to dienols and their colour reactions with Benedict's reagent, *o*-dinitrobenzene, picric acid, $K_3Fe(CN)_6 + FeCl_3$, 2 : 6-dichlorophenol-indophenol, and methyl-ene-blue are described. Applying Bertrand's method of using Fehling's solution, reduction tables are given for 2-ketogluconic acid, its K, Na, and NH_4 salts and methyl ester, 2-keto-L-idonic acid, its methyl ester, and Na, K, and Ca salts, 5-ketogluconic acid, its Ca and Pb salts, 6-aldehydogluconic acid, *arabo*ascorbic acid, and dehydro*arabo*ascorbic acid. Reduction tables for 2-keto-gluconic acid and glucose by Ost's solution at 75° (duration of heating, 75 min.) and 100° (duration of ebullition, 3 min.) are given.

H. WREN.

Abs. Chem.

GORLICH, B.

C-2. Organic, Pure & Applied

2209. **Determination of 2- and 5-ketohexonic acids, and their salts and esters, by methylene-blue in mineral acid solution.** B. Görlich and J. Liebster (*Coll. Trav. chim. Tchécosl.*, 1948, **13**, 616—630).—2- and 5-Ketohexonic acids and their salts and esters are determined by a method depending on their conversion in mineral acid into enolic compounds which reduce methylene-blue. The time required for decolorisation of a mixture of 2 c.c. of an aq. solution of 0·1—10% (~1%) of ketohexonic acid, 2 c.c. of 2·5% HCl, and 0·2 c.c. of 0·01N-methylene-blue at 100° is determined and compared with standards. Tables are given showing the times required for 2- and 5-ketohexonic acids, derivatives thereof, and some sugars in various concns. Enolic compounds (*e.g.*, ascorbic acid), trioses, ketoses in high concn., and oxidising and reducing agents interfere. Reducing sugars have little effect (some examples are tabulated), and the use of this technique combined with others in the total determination of mixtures of ketohexonic acid salts, fructose, glucose, and gluconic acid salts is described. An accuracy of ±2% is obtained.

H. P. W. HUGGILL.

Edward Gorlich

Distr: 4E2c

Crystallochemical acidity scale of silicate and oxidic refractories. Edward Gorlich and Zygmunt Stopka (Akad. Górniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow, Poland). *Zeszyty Nauk. Akad. Górniczo-Hutniczej* No. 3, *Ceramika* No. 1, 19-34 (1956)(English summary).—A scale of acidity is proposed. The acidity index is calcd. by adding at. % cations multiplied by the respective ionic potentials. A table covering 59 minerals and refractory materials from SiO_2 (index 20.00) to CeO_2 (index 0.59) is included. Criterions of Konarzewski (cf. preceding abstr.) are discussed. J. Stop

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete. H-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44116.

Author : Gorlich Edward, Kurczyk Henryk.
Inst :
Title : Study of the System CaO.SiO - H O.

Orig Pub: Cement. Wapno. Gips, 1957, 13, No 11, 265-272.

Abstract: On the basis of literature data and of the results of research conducted by the authors on the hydrolysis of C_3S, experiments were carried out to study the effect of addition of 15% crystalline silica (CS) on the process of hardening of the system C_3S -H_2O. In the investigation use was made of the methods of determination of electric conductivity of the hardening mortar, potentiometric ana-

Card : 1/2

Concrete. H-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13,1958, 44116.

[illegible] microscopic [illegible] and differential thermal analysis. The curves and data thus obtained indicate an effect of accelerated hardening of the mortar on addition of CS. The authors believe that this effect can be attributed to a reaction between CS and $Ca(OH)_2$, in the system, with formation of calcium hydrosilicate, as a result of which the equilibrium is shifted to the right in the reaction $C_3S + 3H_2O \longrightarrow C_2S.2H_2O + Ca(OH)_2$ thereby causing an acceleration of the process of hardening.

Card : 2/2

GORLICH, E.

On some problems of geochemistry and cosmochemistry. p. 319.

WIADOMOSCI CHEMICZNE. (Polskie Towarzystwo Chemiczne) Wroclaw, Poland. Vol. 12, no. 6, June 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, August 1959.
UNCL

GORLICH, E.; GORLICH, Z.

Adsorption series of some cations on pure calcium carbonate and on natural limestone and dolomite. Bul Ac Pol chim 6 no.10: 669-674 '58. (EEAI 9:6)

1. Department of Mineralogy, School of Mining and Metallurgy, (Cracow). Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Surface Phenomena, (Cracow), Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by A.Bolewski and B.Kamienski.
(Calcium carbonate) (Cations) (Limestone)
(Dolomite)

GORLICH, Edward

Quantitative scale and use of the acidity and basicity of silicates and oxides. Epitoanyag 12 no.2:50-53 F '60.

GORLICH, Edward

Isomorphism and the respective reactivity of oxodes and the systematization of their condensed binary systems. Ceramika 32 no.4:81-96 '61.

1. Katedra Chemii Krzemianow Akademii Gorniczo-Hutniczej, Krakow.

GORLIKH, Ye. [Gorlich, E.]; SZHEDNITSKIY, Zh. [Srzednicki, J.]; KOVAL'SKIY, Z. [Kowalski, Z.]

Multicycle oscillographic polarography with two streaming mercury electrodes in differential circuit. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.3:449-454 Mr '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Gornaya Akademiya, Krakov.

HEISE, E.; GORLICH, M.

Glycolytic enzymes and their relationships to hepatoma and diabetes. Neoplasma 10 no.1:17-30 '63.

1. Robert-Rossle-Klinik der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Berlin, DDR.

(HEPATOMA) (DIABETES MELLITUS) (PHOSPHATASES)
(DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE) (ENZYME TESTS) (INULIN)
(TRYPSIN) (NEOPLASMS, EXPERIMENTAL) (LIVER)
(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)

HEISE, E.; GORLICH, M.; KEMSIES, Ch.

Reaktive properties of 2-desoxy-D-glucose-6-phosphate in hepatomas and Ehrlich-ascites cancer cells. Neoplasma (Bratisl.) 11 no.3: 313-316 '64.

1. Robert Rossle Klinik der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Berlin, Deutsche Demokratische Republik.

L 32081-66 FBD/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k) LJP(c) WG
ACC NR: AP6015378 SOURCE CODE: HU/0031/66/000/005/0145/0148

AUTHOR: Gorlich, P.; Krohs, A.; Pohl, H. J.

ORG: none

TITLE: New photoelectric elements for sensing and detecting high-frequency modulated laser radiation

SOURCE: Finommechanika, no. 5, 1966, 145-148

TOPIC TAGS: laser radiation, laser modulation, photoelectric detection, metrology, automation

ABSTRACT: Following a brief explanation of operational principles (photoelectric conductivity, photoelectric effect of the barrier layer), the authors discuss fundamentals of selecting optimum applications for measuring technology and automation. Basic characteristic features of photoelectronic elements are given, defining the fields of application. An analysis is made of metrology problems to be solved by the use of special elements. New developments of importance for metrology and automation are reported. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' abstract] [KS]

SUB CODE: 14,20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006/ SOV REF: 002

Card 1/1 BLG

Görlich, P

82168
S/048/60/024/06/13/017
B019/B067

9.4160

AUTHORS: Görlich, P., Hora, H.

TITLE: The Influence Exercised by the Polarization of Light on the Emission of Complex Photocathodes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 6, pp. 698-704

TEXT: This is the reproduction of a lecture delivered at the 9th All-Union Conference on Cathode Electronics from October 21 to 28, 1959 in Moscow. The authors investigated transparent complex semiconductor photocathodes of the types Cs_3Sb and Cs_2O which are used in photocells and photomultipliers. Thus, they obtained theoretical hints as to the mechanism of photoemission from semiconductors. A thin monochromatic ray of polarized light was used in the measuring device which hit the photocathode of the Cs_3Sb type of a secondary electron multiplier from various directions. Polarization in the visible and the infrared range was realized by means of polarization foils. The cathode of the photomultiplier of type

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82168
S/048/60/024/06/13/017
B019/B067

The Influence Exercised by the Polarization of Light on the Emission of Complex Photocathodes

M-12 FS60 (No. 260) is explained with the aid of Fig. 1, and Fig. 2 shows the spectral dependence of the polarized output of this photomultiplier for an angle of incidence of 45°. Similar diagrams are shown in Figs. 3 to 6 for photomultipliers of type M-12 FS35 (No. 284 and No. 445), the former of which has a Cs_3Sb cathode and the latter a Cs_2O cathode. On the basis of these results and of other papers (Refs. 8, 9) the authors developed a hypothetical model for the emission mechanism in cathodes of the Cs_3Sb type. A distribution was found to take place according to the $\cos^2\varphi$ law (φ is the angle between the vector $\vec{E}$ of the incident light and the direction of the output electron); the interaction between the excited electrons and the lattice is very small; a simple reflection of electrons exists in the potential jump on the cathode surface. On the basis of the good results obtained with this model it is assumed that it represents real factors. The band model for Cs-Sb cathodes (Fig. 7) is discussed, and it is pointed out that by means of the model described reasonable values are obtained for the energy levels. In the appendix, some improvements for the model suggested in the discussion following

Card 2/3

82168
S/048/60/024/06/13/017
B019/B067

The Influence Exercised by the Polarization of Light on the Emission of Complex Photocathodes

the lecture are pointed out. P. G. Borzyak (Ref. 15) is mentioned. There are 8 figures and 18 references: 2 Soviet, 4 American, and 12 German.

ASSOCIATION: Volkseigener Betrieb Karl Zeiss, Jena, DDR
(State-owned Enterprise Karl Zeiss, Jena, Eastern Germany)

Card 3/3

S/194/62/000/003/034/066
D256/D301

9.4175

AUTHOR: Görlich, P. and Hora, H.

TITLE: Measurements of polarization properties of compound photocathodes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 3, 1962, abstract 3-3-81ya (Festkörperphysik. Berlin, Akad. Verl., 1961, 290-299)

TEXT: Semitransparent photocathodes of the M12FS ($SbCs_3$) and M12F (Cs_2O)-type photomultiplier tubes of East German manufacture were investigated using a narrow monochromatic beam of linearly polarized light. The coefficient of polarization was measured, i.e. the ratio of the quantum yields for the light polarized in a plane perpendicular to the plane of incidence and for the light polarized in the plane of incidence. The spectral characteristics were obtained for the incident and absorbed light for various angles of incidence in relation to the cathode. It was shown that the earth

Card 1/ 2

Measurements of polarization....

magnetic field does not influence the quantum yields for all the frequencies of the investigated spectrum. A hypothetical model of the $SbCs_3$ emission mechanism was devised based on the observed increase of the coefficient of polarization with increasing the angle of incidence and the wavelength. The width of the forbidden band and the depth of the conductivity band in relation to the vacuum level were determined experimentally. The possibility is considered of explaining the polarization selectiveness by means of optical relations. The poor polarization dependence of the emission for Cs_2O is explained by the rough surface of the cathode as compared with the surface of the $SbCs_3$ cathode. It is assumed that the emission in Cs_2O occurs from the impurity levels and at the same time for the $SbCs_3$ cathode from the valence band. The possibility is considered of exciton mechanism of emission for $SbCs_3$. It is stressed that the photoemission of $SbCs_3$ cannot be explained by a simple photon-electron interaction. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

45274

Z/037/62/000/005-6/029/049
E073/E562

AUTHORS: Görlich, P., Haeske, A., Krohs, A. and Pohl, H.-J.

TITLE: On the anomaly of secondary emission in layers of alkali-earth oxides

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, no.5-6, 1962, 620-622

TEXT: The dependence of the coefficient of secondary emission coefficient δ of oxidised alloys of alkali-earth metals on the loading was measured oscillographically for current densities up to 100 μA/mm^2. An Al-Mg alloy, oxidised in a low-frequency glow discharge in an atmosphere of oxygen at 0.1 mm Hg was used as an emitter. The maximum value of δ for a primary voltage of 300 was 4, the density of the primary current density being 70 μA/mm^2. Above a certain current density δ is no longer constant but becomes a function of primary current. Measurements in a retarding field at various current densities and with various degrees of activation confirmed the earlier expressed view of the authors that in semiconductors the existence of inhomogeneous surface fields should be assumed, which counteract the emission of

Card 1/2

secondary electrons; a space-charge cloud is formed which reduces the electron emission and generates a potential minimum at the emitter-vacuum boundary. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Výskumné laboratoře, VEB Carl Zeiss, Jena
(Research Laboratories, VEB Carl Zeiss, Jena)

Z/037/62/000/005-6/030/049
E140/E562

AUTHORS: Görlich, P., Krohs, A. and Pohl, H.-J.

TITLE: A new photomultiplier with a small time of flight dispersion

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, no.5-6, 1962, 623-628

TEXT: A photomultiplier of the type K14FS50, intended for measurements in the region of 10^{-9} sec, has recently been developed and is a continuation in the series of multipliers for scintillation measurements. The paper describes some of the details in the design of a dynode system and the results obtained. In an R.C.A.-type dynode system high values of the electric field strength and dynode current were obtained and thus the dispersion of the transit times and the space charge density were lowered. The starting time was about 2 nsec, the decay 3 nsec, the mean width approximately 3 nsec. The linearity of the impulses is preserved up to a current of 0.5 A. Current pulses up to 1.5 A in a photomultiplier-stilbene scintillator were obtained for gamma radiation of 800 keV. Fig.2 shows a cathode system with

Card 1/2

A new photomultiplier with ... Z/037/62/000/005-6/030/049
E140/E562

spherical focusing electrodes and Fig.4 a dynode system of multiplier. There are 7 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumné laboratoře VEB, Carl Zeiss, Jena
(Research Laboratory, Carl Zeiss, Jena)

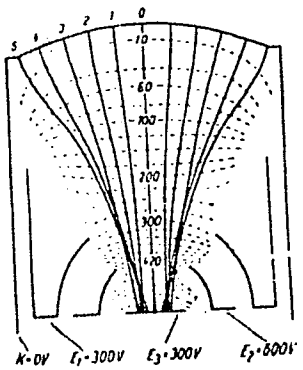


Fig.2

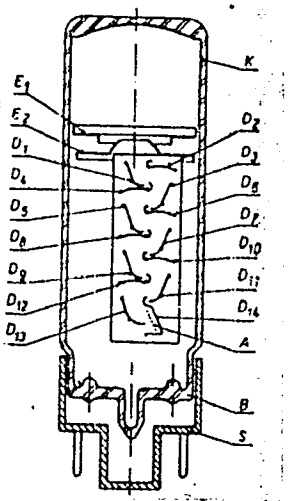
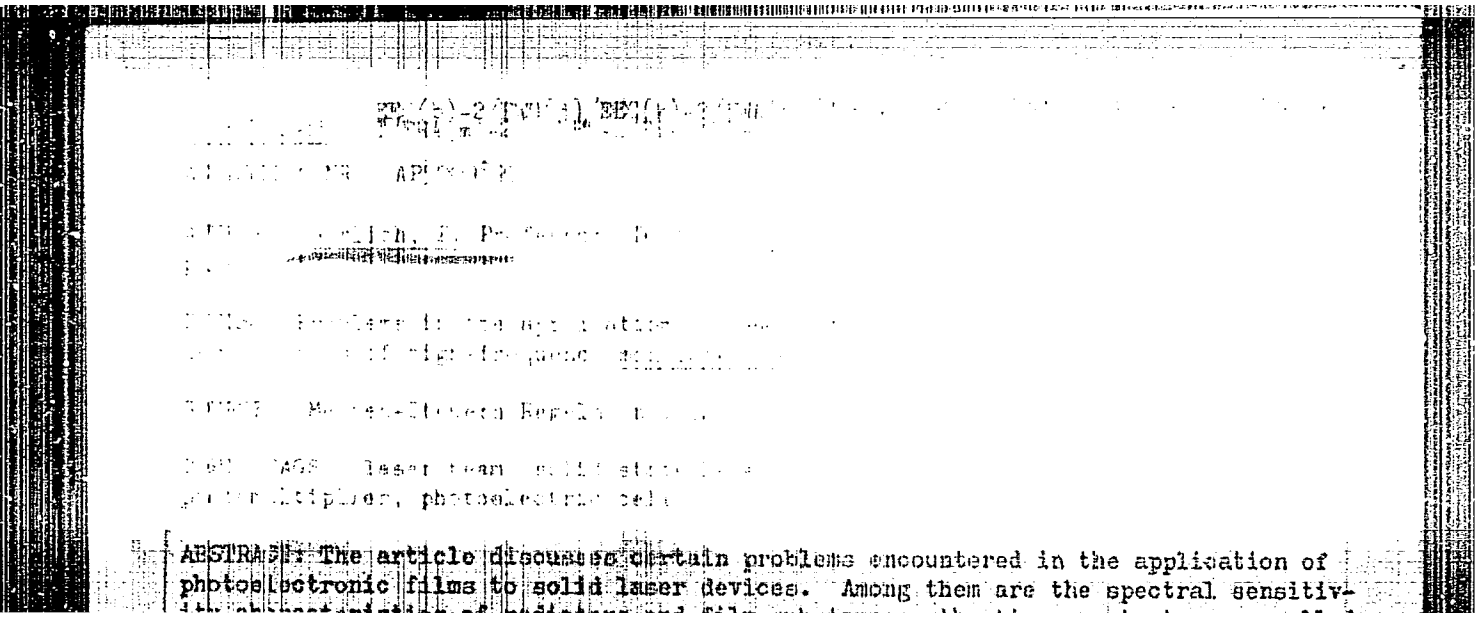


Fig.4

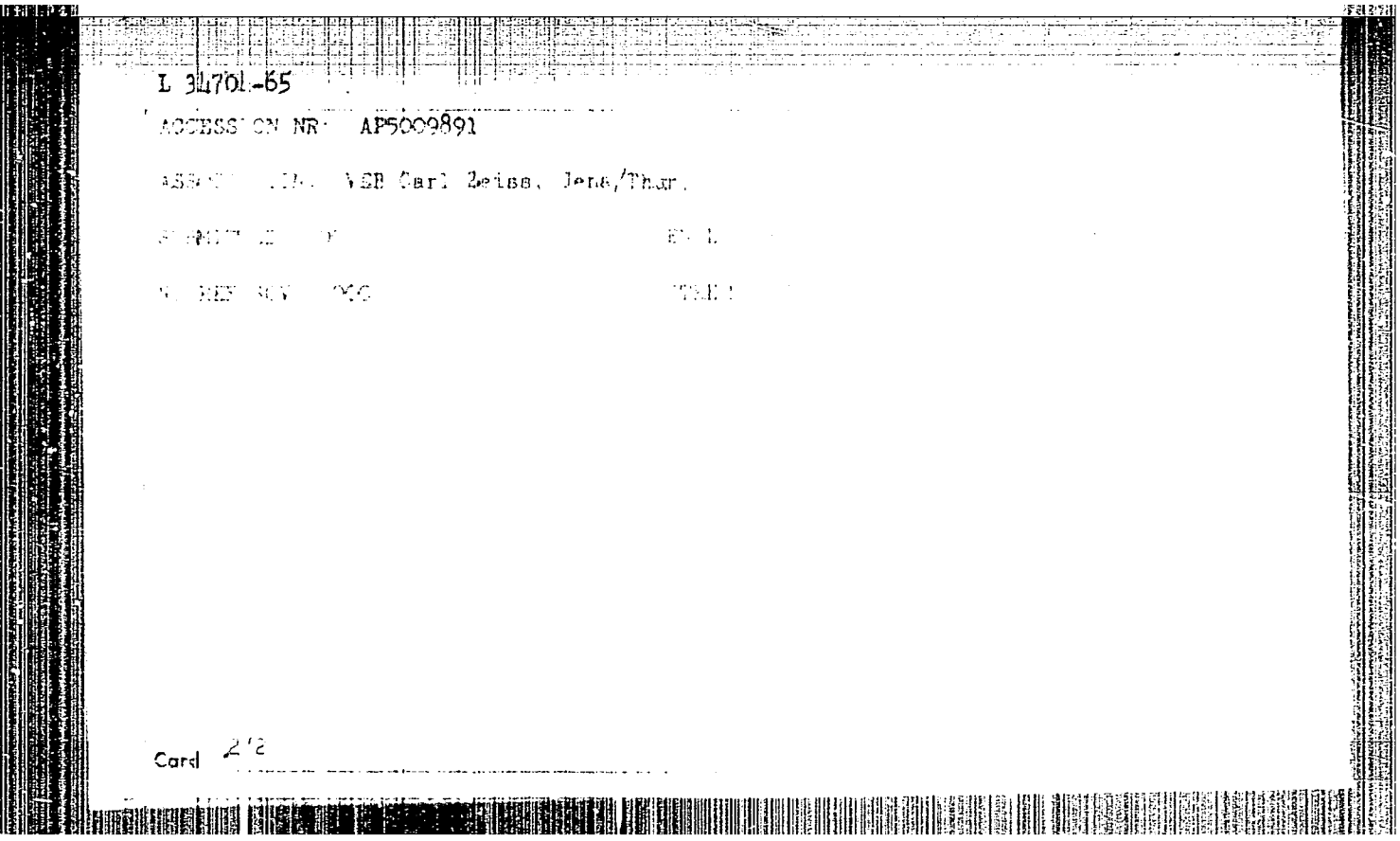
Card 2/2



ABSTRACT: The article discusses certain problems encountered in the application of photoelectronic films to solid laser devices. Among them are the spectral sensitiv-

viewed in light of more recent developments which will enhance the performance of lasers. Particular attention is given to special"superspeed" photomultipliers recently developed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables, 1 graph.

Card 1/2



GORLICH, E.; GORLICH, Z.

Adsorption series of some cations on pure calcium carbonate and on natural limestone and dolomite. Bul Ac Pol chim 6 no.10: 669-674 '58. (NEAI 9:6)

1. Department of Mineralogy, School of Mining and Metallurgy, (Cracow). Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Surface Phenomena, (Cracow), Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by A.Bolewski and B.Kamienski.
(Calcium carbonate) (Cations) (Limestone) (Dolomite)

GOLICH, Zofia; MAJER, Irena

Studies on cation adsorption on sulfide filled columns. Pt.2.
Prace chem Krakow no.9:201-206 '64.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry and Electrochemistry of Jagiellonian University, Krakow. Submitted January 1, 1963.

GORLIN, A.M.

Effectiveness of using precast reinforced concrete supports in drifts. (MIRA 14:4)
Nauch. trudy MGI no. 34:87-100 '60.
(Mine timbering) (Precast concrete)

GORLIN, G.Ye.; STEFANSKIY, V.M.

Some characteristics of technological processes for manufacturing flexible bodies of dynamometers. Priborostroenie no.8:22-24 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Dynamometer)

CORLIN, G.Ye.; AL'TMAN, I.A.

Scientific technical conference on automation and weighing and proportioning processes. Izm.tekh. no.11:54-55 N '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

GORLIN, G.Ye., inzh.; ORLOV, S.P., inzh.

Automatic weighting of piece goods. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 18 no.4:11-18 Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

GINZBOV, S.A.; OGNEV, I.K.

IL-2 mechanical model of the lungs. Nov. med. tekh. no.3: 158-165 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

L 31983-66

ACC NR: AP6005338 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0080/0080

INVENTOR: Gal'perin, Yu. Sh.; Soms, M. K.; Bardiyer, N. M.; Gorlin, I. K.

ORG: None

TITLE: Artificial respiration equipment. Class 30, No. 177597 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Medical Instrument and Equipment (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 80

TOPIC TAGS: artificial respiration, respiration equipment, respiration device

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an artificial respiration device containing a power-operated blower, a membrane box, inspiration and expiration bellows, a humidifier-heater, a dosimeter kit with an elastic bag, and a system of tubing complete with cocks and valves. To perform supplementary respiration as well as artificial respiration with active inspiration and passive expiration, the membrane box is equipped with a contact device for control, when the patient attempts to breathe, an electromagnetic valve in the suction line of the blower, and a cock which will take the patient off the expiration bellows and simultaneously connect it with the atmosphere. To simplify the set-up procedure for specific operating

Card 1/2 UDC: 615.816—78

conditions, the valve for setting the exhalation time is mechanically linked with a valve for setting the ventilation minute volume. A dual valve is installed in the inspiration and expiration lines for rapid switching from artificial respiration to spontaneous and vice-versa. To broaden the potential of the device, there is also a valve for switching in the dosimeter kit as well as one for increasing the resistance to expiration. In order to save on oxygen during artificial respiration with a semiopen system, there is a three-way cock which is placed in line with the evacuation control valve and is designed with a connection to the air (see Fig. 1)

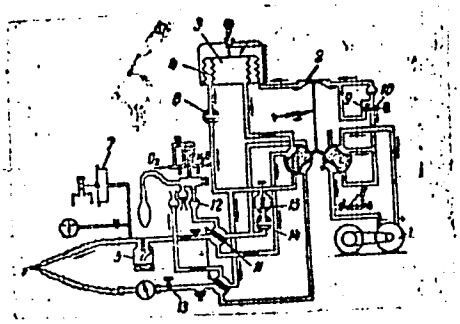


Fig. 1. Artificial respiration device. 1—blower; 2- membrane box; 3—inspiration bellows; 4—expiration bellows; 5—humidifier-heater; 6—valve for making artificial respiration with active inspiration and passive expiration; 7—membrane box with contact device; 8—electromagnetic valve; 9—expiration time valve; 10—ventilation minute volume valve; 11—dual cock; 12—dosimeter kit valve; 13—resistance-to-expiration valve; 14—three-way cock; 15—evacuation control valve.

[LD]

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun64

Card 2/2 LC

GORLIN, K.

New methods of evaluating the quality of production and some forms of material incentives. Sots.trud. 7 no.6:96-103 Je '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Direktor Moskovskogo shinnogo zavoda.
(Moscow--Tires, Rubber)

GORLIN, M.Kh. (Moskva)

Return to life after 320 million years. Priroda 51 no.12:105-106 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Bacteria)

GORLIN, M. Yu.

AGALINA, M.S., inzh.; AKUTIN, T.K., inzh.; APRESOV, A.M., inzh.; ARISTOV, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk,; BELOSTOTSKIY, O.B., inzh.; BERLIN, A.Ye,,inzh.; BESSKIY, K.A., inzh.; BLYUM, A.M., inzh.; BRAUN, I.V., inzh.; BRODSKIY, I.A., inzh.; BURAKAS, A.I.,inzh.; VAYNMAN, I.Z., inzh.; VARSHAVSKIY, I.N.,inzh.; VASIL'YEVA, A.A.,inzh.; VORONIN, S.A.,inzh.; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, L.K., inzh.; VRUBLEVSKIY, A.A.,inzh.; GERSHMAN, S.G., inzh.; GOLUBYATNIKOV, G.A.,inzh.; GORLIN, M.Yu., inzh.; GRAMMATIKOV, A.N., inzh.; DASHEVSKIY, A.P.,inzh.;DIDKOVSKIY, I.L., inzh.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, N.L.,inzh.; DROZDOV, P.F.,kand. tekhn. nauk,; KOZLOVSKIY,A.A.,inzh.; KIRILENKO, V.G.,inzh.; KOPELYANSKIY, G.D.,kand. tekhn. nauk,; KORETSKIY, M.M.,inzh.; KUKHARCHUK, I.N.,inzh.; KUCHER, M.G.,inzh.; MERZLYAK, M.V.,inzh.; MIRONOV, V.V.,inzh.; NOVITSKIY, G.V.,inzh.; PADUN, N.M.,inzh.; PANKRAT'YEV, N.B., inzh.; PARKHOMENKO, V.I.,kand. biol. nauk,; PINSKIY, Ye.A.,inzh.; PODLUBNYY, S.A., inzh.; PORAZHENKO, F.F.,inzh.; PUZANOV, I.G.,inzh.; REDIN, I.P.inzh.; REZNIK, I.S.,kand. tekhn. nauk,; ROGOVSKIY, L.V.,inzh.; RUDERMAN, A.G.,inzh.; RYBAL'SKIY, V.I.,inzh.; SADOVNIKOV, I.S.,inzh.; SEVER'YANOV, N.N.,kand. tekhn. nauk,; SEMESHKO, A.T.,inzh.; SIMKIN, A.Kh., inzh.: SURDUTOVICH, I.N.,inzh.; TROFIMOV, V.I.,inzh.; FEFER, M.M.,inzh.; FIALKOVSKIY, A.M.,inzh.; FRISHMAN, M.S., inzh.; CHEREShNEV, V.A., inzh.; SHESTOV, B.S., inzh.; SHIFMAN, M.I., inzh.; SHUMYATSKIY, A.F.,inzh.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.I.,inzh.; STANCHENKO, I.K., otv. red.; LISHIN, G.L.,inzh.,red.: KRAVTSOV,Ye.P., inzh.,red.; GRIGOR'YEV, G.V.,red.; KAMINSKIY, D.N.,red.; KRASOVSKIY, I.P.,red.; LEYTMAN, L.Z., red.[deceased],; GUREVICH, M.S.,inzh.,red.; DANILEVSKIY, A.S.,inzh.,red.; DEMIN, A.M., inzh.,red.; KAGANOV, S.I.,inzh.,red.; KAUFMAN, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red:.LISTOPADOV, N.P.,inzh.,red.; MENDELEVICH, I.R., inzh.,red.[deceased];

(continued on next card)

AGALINA, M.S.... (continued) Card 2.

PENZKOVSKIY, N.I.,inzh.,red.; ROZENBERG, B.M.,inzh.,red.; SLAVIN, D.S., inzh.,red.; FEDOROV, M.P.,inzh.,red.; TSYMBAL, A.V.,inzh.,red.; SMIRNOV, L.V., red. izd-va.; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Mining ; an encyclopedic handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskii spravochnik. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po ugol'noi' promyshl. Vol. 3.[Organization of planning; Construction of surface buildings and structures] Organizatsiia proektirovaniia; Stroitel'stvo zdanii i sooruzhenii na poverkhnosti shakht. 1958. 497 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Mining engineering)
(Building)

GORLIN, M., inzh.

New coal enterprises in the scope of the seven-year plan.
Mast. ugl. 8 no.7:3 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Coal mines and mining)

PERVUKHIN, A.G.; GORLIN, M.Yu.

Prospects for the construction of enterprises in the coal industry. Shakht. stroi. 6 no.7:1-3 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-ekonomicheskiy sovet Soveta Ministrov SSSR.

(Coal mines and mining)

GORLIN, M. Yu., inzh.

Construction of enterprises for the coal industry in 1964-1965.
Shakht. stroi. 8 no.4:1-3 Ap '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Gosplan SSSR.

PIK, Ts.D.; VORONTSOVA, Ye.I.; GORODENSKAYA, Ye.N.; MISHCHENKO, B.B.; GORLIN, N.M.

Prevention and pathogenesis of silicosis. Gig. sanit., Moskva No.12: 20-27 Dec 51. (CIML 21:4)

1. Report presented at the Scientific Session of the Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases of the Academy of Medical Sciences held in February 1951.

[illegible] EWP(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EEC(k)-2/EWG(v)/EWP(v)/EEC-4/

[illegible] M4048]64 BOOK EX[illegible]

Gorlin, Samuil Markovich; Slezinger, Isa[illegible]

[illegible] measurements; methods and [illegible] eskiye

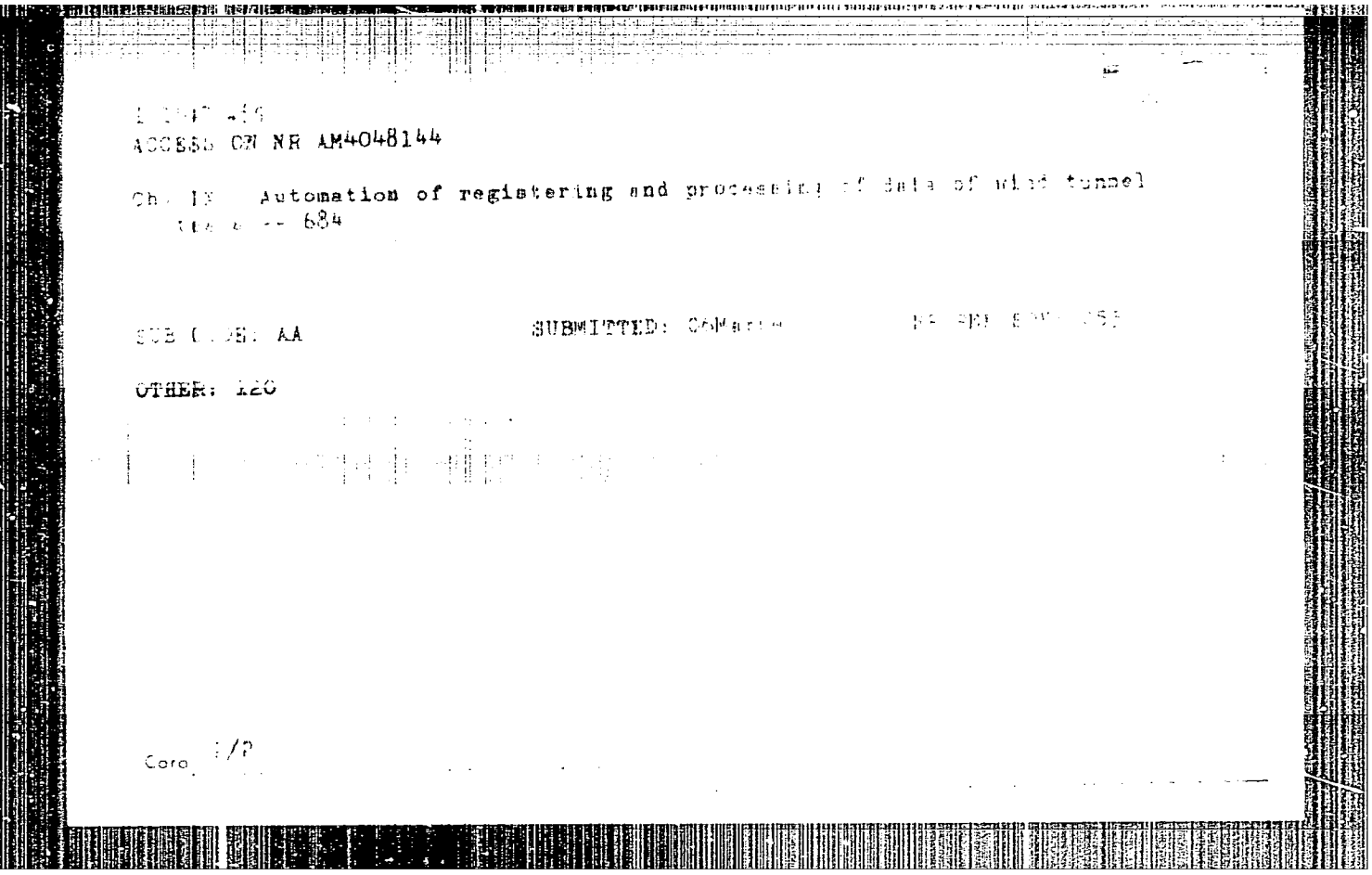
[illegible] metody i pribory [illegible], Moscow [illegible]

[illegible] biblio. 4,600 copies printed.

[illegible] aerodynamics, wind tunnel

[illegible] CONTENTS [abridged]:

Card 1/2



ACCESS CN NR AM4048144

Ch. IX Automation of registering and processing of data of wind tunnel

SUB CODE: AA SUBMITTED:

OTHER: 120

Card 1/2

GOR[illegible], V.M.; [illegible]

Effect of the level of turbulence of a flow in a wind tunnel on the characteristics of laminar profiles. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.1: Mat., mekh. 20 no.6:60-63 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra aeromekhaniki Moskovskogo universiteta. Submitted Dec. 30, 1964.

L 24708-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(1)

ACC NR: AP6010644 SOURCE CODE: UR/0055/65/000/006/0060/0063

AUTHORS: Gorlin, S. M. ; Ismail, Mokhamed Nabil Ali 49 B

ORG: Moscow State University, Aeromechanics Department (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra aeromekhaniki)

TITLE: Effect of flow turbulence level in wind tunnels on the characteristics of laminar profiles

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya I. Matematika, mekhanika, no. 6, 1965, 60-63

TOPIC TAGS: turbulence, laminar flow, Reynolds number, wind tunnel, aerodynamic coefficient

ABSTRACT: The effect of the initial turbulence level in wind tunnels on laminar velocity profiles is investigated experimentally. Curves are obtained of turbulence level ε (%) versus the critical Reynolds number as well as detailed measurements of the aerodynamic coefficients C_x and C_y of an airfoil as a function of the critical Reynolds number with ε as a parameter. It is found that for optimum results the initial turbulence level in the wind tunnel must remain less than 0.15%, with a critical Reynolds number not less than 1×10^6. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 20, 13/ SUBM DATE: 30Dec64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 FV

POTAPOV, I.I.; GORLINA, A.A.

Application of streptomycin in diseases of the ear. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 15 no. 1:20-24 Jan-Feb 1953. (CLML 24:1)

1. Docent for Potanov. 2. Of the Clinic for Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose, Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin.

GORLINA, A. A., Cand Med Sci -- "Certain clinical laboratory parallels in chronic tonsillitis." Mos, 1961. (Second Mos State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov) (KL, 8-61, 260)

GORLINA, A.A.; SOKOLOVA, K.M.

Role of microbial flora of the surface and crypts of the palatine tonsils in chronic tonsillitis. Vest.otorin. 23 no.1 57-64 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchnogo otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya Pervoy bol'nitsy i kliniko-diagnosticheskoy laboratorii 4-go Glavnogo upravleniya pri Ministerstve zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

(TONSILS--MICROBIOLOGY)

GORLINA, A.A.

Monoculture of Bacillus pyocyaneous in chronic tonsillitis. Vest.otorin. 23 no.2:94-96 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya 1-y bol'nitsy 4-go Glavnogo upravleniya pri Ministerstve zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.
(TONSILS--DISEASES) (PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA)

GORLINA, A.A.

Reactivity of the organism in chronic tonsillitis. Zhur. ush. nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.4:11-17 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya Pervoy bol'nitsy 4-go Glavnogo upravleniya pri Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(TONSILS—DISEASES)

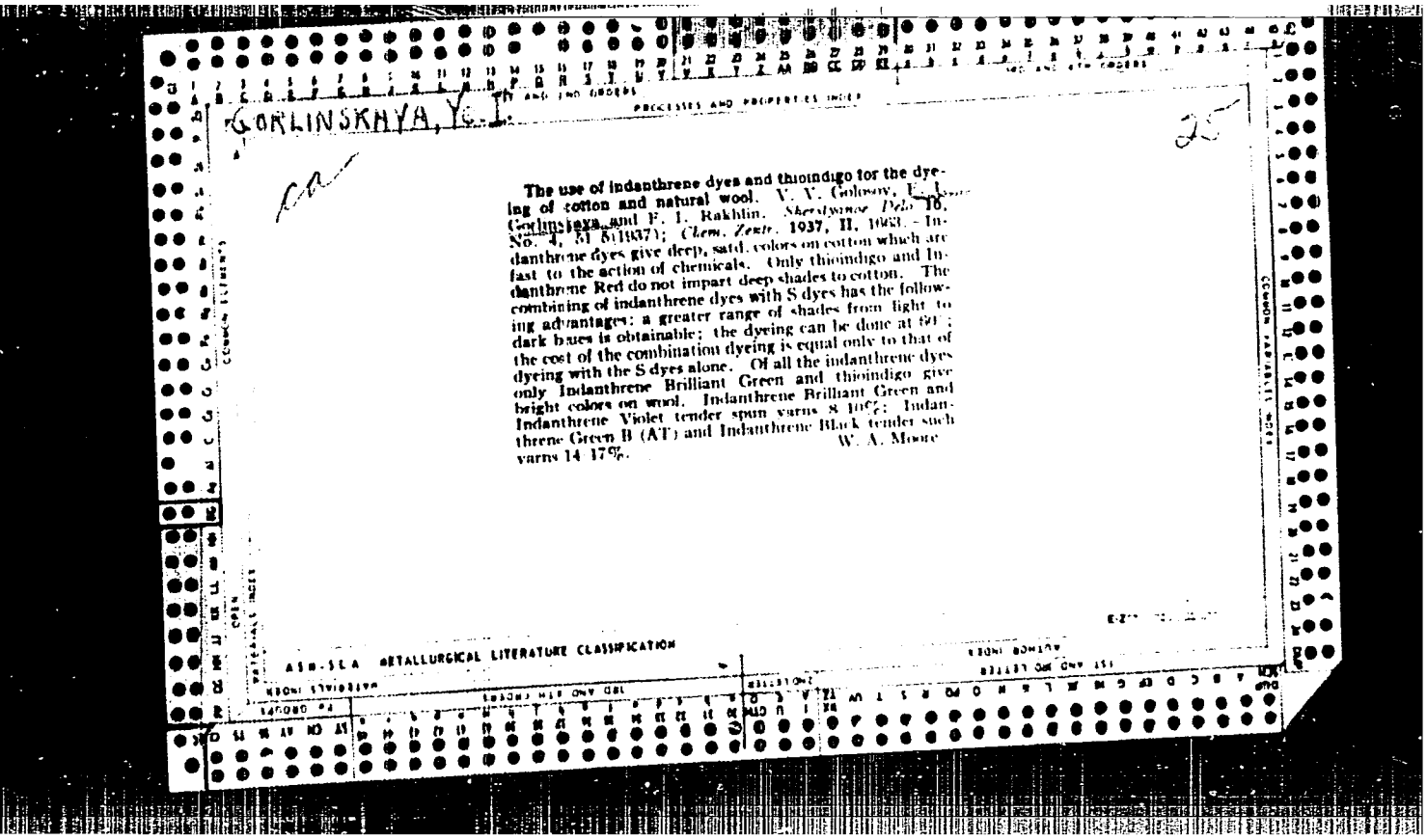
GORLINA, A.A., kand. med. nauk

Immunological characteristics of chronic tonsillitis.
Vest. oto-rin. 25 no.4:43-47 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya I bol'nitsy 4-go glavnogo upravleniya pri Ministerstve zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

GORLINA, M.Kh. (Moskva) [translator]

Mountain gorillas. Priroda 51 no.7:80-84 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Congo (Leopoldville)—Gorillas)



GORLINSKAYA, Ye. I.

The use of indanthrene dyes and thioindigo for the dyeing of cotton and natural wool. V. V. Golosov, E. I. Gorlinskaya, and F. I. Rakhlin. *Shveinaya Delo* 16, No. 4, 51 (1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1937, II, 1063.—Indanthrene dyes give deep, satd. colors on cotton which are fast to the action of chemicals. Only thioindigo and Indanthrene Red do not impart deep shades to cotton. The combining of indanthrene dyes with S dyes has the following advantages: a greater range of shades from light to dark hues is obtainable; the dyeing can be done at 60°; the cost of the combination dyeing is equal only to that of dyeing with the S dyes alone. Of all the indanthrene dyes only Indanthrene Brilliant Green and thioindigo give bright colors on wool. Indanthrene Brilliant Green and Indanthrene Violet tender spun yarns 8 10%; Indanthrene Green B (AT) and Indanthrene Black tender such yarns 14 17%.

W. A. Moore

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GORLINSKAYA, Ye. I.

"Washing Wool with the Aid of Ultrasonic Energy," Tekst. prom., 12, No. 4, 1952

NLRA, June 1952

GORLITSKIY, B.A.; KALYAYEV, G.I.

Relationship between the distribution of accessory elements and the formation of the Upper series in the Krivoy Rog suite. Geokhimiia no.12:1101-1105 '62. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Trace elements)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Rocks, Sedimentary)

GORLITSKIY, B.A. [Horlyts'kyi, B.A.]

Distribution of accessory elements in the rocks of the Orekho-Pavlograd belt of magnetic anomalies. Geol.zhur. 22 no.2:87-90 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
(Ukraine--Trace elements)

KAZAKOV, L.R.; GORLITSKIY, B.A. [Horlyts'kyi, B.O.]

Sulfide mineralization in the rocks of the Orekhovo-Pavlegrad zone of magnetic anomalies. Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN URSR. Ser. petr., min. i geokhim. no.20:56-69 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

AYZENBERG, D.Ye.; BELEVTSEV, Ya.N.; BORDUNOV, I.N.; BORISENKO, S.T.; BULKIN, G.A.; GORLITSKIY, B.A.; DOVGAN', M.N.; ZAGORUYKO, L.G.; KAZAKOV, L.R.; KALYAYEV, G.I.; KARASIK, M.A.; KACHAN, V.G.; KISELEV, A.S.; LAGUTIN, P.K.; LAZARENKO, Ye.K.; LAZARENKO, E.A.; LAPITSKIY, E.M.; LAPCHIK, F.Ye.; LAS'KOV, V.A.; LEVENSHTEYN, M.L.; MALAKHOVSKIY, V.F.; MITKEYEV, M.V.; PRUSS, A.K.; SKARZHINSKIY, V.I.; SKURIDIN, S.A.; SOLOV'YEV, F.I.; STRYGIN, A.I.; SUSHCHUK, Ye.G.; TEPLITSKAYA, N.V.; FEDYUSHIN, S.Ye.; FOMENKO, V.Yu.; SHKOLA, T.N.; SHTERNOV, A.G.; YAROSHCHUK, M.A.; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.N., red.

[Problems of metallogeny in the Ukraine] Problemy metallogenii Ukrainy. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 254 P. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut geologichnykh nauk.

GORLOV, A.K.

Healing of postoperative wounds depending on the method of preparation of the hands and rubber gloves. Klem.prokt. no.2:163-166 '60. (MIRA 14:11)

(SURGERY, ASEPTIC AND ANTISEPTIC)

AMINEV, A.M., prof.; GORLOV, A.K., assistent

Treatment of condylomas of the anus. Klin.prokt. no.2:173-175 '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(ANUS—TUMORS)

GORILOV, A.M., insh.

Use of the calculus of variations in solving problems of elastic and plastic torsion of rods. Trudy MIIT no.122:407-419 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)
(Calculus of variations) (Elastic rods and wires)
(Torsion)

GORLOV, A. M., Cand Tech Sci, "Problem of resilient and plastic torsion of rods." Moscow, 1961. (Min of Higher and Sec Spec Ed RSFSR. Moscow Machine Tool and Instrument Inst). (KL-DV, 11-61, 219).

GORLOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIRVIS, Ya.G., inzh.; UKOLOV, V.N., inzh.

Automating the design of reinforced concrete beams. Prom.stroi. 42 no.2:10-13 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut tipovogo i eksperimental'nogo proyektirovaniya i tekhnicheskikh issledovaniy.

GORILOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Algorithm and program of the determination of the critical path and time reserves of network scheduling on the BESM-2M electronic computer. Vych. i org.tekh. v stroi. i proek. no.1:24-31 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut tipovogo i eksperimental'nogo proyektirovaniya i tekhnicheskikh issledovaniy Gosstroya SSSR.

GOLOV, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Engineering practice and the automation of structural designing.
Vych. i org.tekh. v stroi. i proekt. no.3[illegible]-71 '64.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut tipovogo i eksperimental'nogo proyektirovaniya i tekhnicheskikh issledovaniy Gosstroya SSSR.

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Information program RM-I (use of materials). Vych. i org.tekh. v stroi. i proekt. no.3:9-12 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

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MOROZ, R.I., kand.med. nauk, GORLOV, A.P. (Khabarovsk)

Systemic periostosis ossificans (Pierre-Marie-Bamberger disease)
Klin.med. 36 no.4:121-125 Ap'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. B.A. Temper) Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent S.K. Nechepayev)
(OSTEOARTHROPATHY, HYPERTROPHIC PULMONARY, manifest. clin. & x-ray manifest. (Rus))

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"Bivalent serum against plague and erysipelas of swine."
SO: Veterinariia 24(1), 1947, p. 25

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Study of the immunogenic properties of swine erysipelas cultures and principles of selecting them for production. Trudy Gos.nauch.-kont.inst.vet.prep. 4:246-256 '53. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Kalushskaya biofabrika.
(Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae)

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Country : USSR
Category : Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. Aerobic Bacilli.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103864

Author : Gorlov, B. V.; Zarevich, T.V.; Gol'tsova, T.I.; Chokhryakova*
Institut. :
Title : Study of the Viability of Anthrax Spores Exposed to Freezing

Orig Pub. : Inform. byul. biol. prom-sti. 1957, No 2, 3-5

Abstract : The physical, cultural-morphological, virulent properties, reactivity and viability of spores of 26 different series of anthrax vaccines were studied after begin frozen once or twice at -42°-44° for three days with subsequent thawing at 18°. It was established that after freezing the physical properties of the anthrax vaccines are maintained, but the viability of the spores is reduced considerably. The virulence and reactivity are altered.--M. Ya. Boyarskaya

*I.A., Kokoreva V.B.

Card: 1/1

GORLOV, B. V. (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences) and Kutukov, P. K. (Head Veterinary Doctor of the Kaluga Bio-factory).

"Effectiveness of Vaccine obtained from the Rumanian strain VR-2 against swine Erysipelas."
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1. Kaluzhskaya biofabrika. 2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Kaluzhskoy biofabriki (for Kutukov).